

Building More Paper Mills in This Country Serious Menace to Industry

REACH AGREEMENT FOR ADJUSTING BUILDING TRADES CONTROVERSY

Convention Will Be Held in Washington on Thursday, February 6th, to Ratify Mediation Committee's Plan

Million and a Quarter Workers Involved and President Green Says Provision for Settlement of Jurisdictional Disputes "Is of Deep Significance and of Tremendous Importance to Future of Nation's Building Industry"—Says Agreement is Victory for Craft Union System—Federal Judge Will Referee Disputes.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 11 (AP)—Among the membership of the organization and universal approval on the American Federation of Labor, has part of contractors, builders and manufacturers that have been building trades unions which have separated into two groups for the past year and a half had settled their differences in a joint settlement agreement designed to secure the continuance of building trades work during disputes over jurisdiction.

The terms of the settlement were contained in a report made by the Special Mediation Committee set up to adjust the dispute.

Decided Cases Green

In handling the adjustment of the controversy, "Mr. Green said, "the terms of the report made by the representatives of building trades organizations of a full and complete settlement of all differences was submitted to the American Federation of Labor, and have been accepted." The report embodies within it the details of the settlement arrived at. The provision for a joint committee to settle jurisdictional disputes is of little importance in itself, he said, because it is of deep significance and of tremendous importance not only to labor but to the industry.

"There will be general rejoicing

(Continued on Page 8)

HENCHMEN OF BIG BUSINESS CAUSE TUMULT AT INDUSTRIAL GATHERING

Management Representatives Seek to Debate, Bringing Clash With Major Berry—Some Groups Refuse to Cooperate, But Others Meet and Name Spokesmen to Industrial Council—Berry Says, "Virtually State of War Between Some Business Men and the Government."

Washington, D. C., Dec. 11 (IHN)—Representatives of business came to the industrial conference at the Labor Auditorium here with the plan and intention to "break up the meeting" and to "cause a disturbance." Instead, though it looked for a minute as if their maneuvers might start a small riot.

More than 2,000 people, mostly workers and managers summoned by Maj. George L. Keith to confer with each other, were gathered in some cooperation between labor force and management. In industry, there was no platform for the business leaders to speak. He explained that he was acting solely to bring the two sides of the industrial controversy together and that he had good reason for success.

He pointed out that the business leaders who took part in making the codes under NRA, 74 per cent had expressed their approval of the

(Continued on Page 8)

SHOE MANUFACTURERS IN HAVERHILL BEGIN TO REALIZE VALUE OF DEALING WITH BOOT AND SHOE WORKERS' UNION

Present indications are that the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, which at one time had nearly 30,000 members in New England shoe plants, and which disappeared almost entirely, is coming back into its own, and that before long it may regain the great prestige which it once held.

Manufacturers who fall for the union and those that do not, it is said, are pretty well sickened at the methods used by these organizations and the social goals they stand for through the resumption of dealings with the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union can be assured that eventually all

Brooks

(Continued on Page 8)

relations with a bona fide organization.

Since the reign of independent unions, which started three years ago, and which wiped out the old B. S. W. I. U. in the New England cities, there has been constant confusion. This confusion, and a partial stoppage of work, and resulted in a number of concerns moving to the north.

The move backward to the A. F. O. C. union, it is reported, started in Brooks, and has spread to other New England shoe centers.

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(Continued on Page 8)

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Christmas Greetings

Make the Family Happy this Christmas



No Interest or Carrying Charge at Any Time!

Reliable
FURNITURE CO.
14 PEBBLE ST. CHAPMAN ARCADE
Portland, Maine
Quality and Service
THERE IS ONLY ONE RELIABLE

Store Open From 9 a.m. Every Day Until Christmas

ARE YOU READY --
for COLD WEATHER ?

We Wish You All a Merry Christmas !

ZIPPER JACKETS

Men's \$2.95	Boys' \$2.45
Boys' Rubber Coats \$2.95	Misses' Coat & Hat \$1.95 Sizes 6 to 16

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For The Whole Family
Rubbers, Overshoes, Leather Tops and Felt Shoes.
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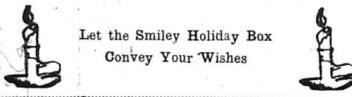
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"The Finest in Hosiery and Underwear"



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Convey Your Wishes

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DEERING
ICE CREAM
FOR
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Celebrations
BEST WISHES OF THE
Holiday Season
TO OUR
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Deering Ice Cream Co.
184 St. John St.
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Local Retail Distributor for

S. S. PIERCE CO.'S SPECIALTIES

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Such an array of choices includes
that would be appreciated by
anyone for a Christmas Gift.
Choice Confections, packed boxes
of wafers, Nuts, Pies, Dates,
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cigarettes.

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25 FOREST AVENUE
PORTLAND, MAINE

The merchants represented on this page join to extend to you and yours the heartiest Christmas Greetings. They wish to thank you for your cooperation and patronage in the past, and hope for the continuance of pleasant relations with you.

SUPPORT BUSINESS, CIVIC AND INDUSTRIAL LEADERS OF PORTLAND

Street Car Men
Re-nominate H. C.
Woodsides for Pres.

Members of Street Railway Employees Division 714, at their December 9th meeting, unanimously nominated H. C. Woodsides for re-election as president without opposition as president of the valuable service organization. The election of officers, as well as his activities in the local labor movement, with which he has been prominently connected, were the chief factors in other officers nominated. Were for Vice-president, P. H. Walton, recording secretary, E. C. Tamm, treasurer, Edward W. Cobb, warden, J. W. Carson conductor and sentinel, W. Burres, orator and speaker, who will be held on Monday evening, December 22nd at Pythian Temple.

Retired St. Railway Employee Dies After Two Days' Illness

Charles S. Fenniman, aged 56, who retired several years ago and after 20 years of service in the employ of the Portland Street Railway Co., died following an illness of but two days' duration. The deceased, who came to Portland 50 years ago, had been a resident of Somerville, Mass., for many years and was highly regarded as a member of Division 714, and all with whom he came in contact. He is survived by his wife, a son and a daughter. The funeral, which was held from the home of his daughter, 125 Broad Street, Portland, was attended by a delegation from Division 714. The following members acted as pall bearers: Andrew H. Woodsides, H. C. Woodsides, H. C. Wiggin and Herb H. Bishop.

State of Mainers' Officer Reports on Organization Progress

Secretary Frank C. McDonald of the Portland Central Labor Union, who is a member of the executive board of the State of Mainers, Inc., an organization of state labor unions, is greatly interested in the activities carried on by the organization during the past year, particularly in the State of Maine. C. L. U. held on Wednesday, Dec. 5th, its annual meeting at the Hotel Roosevelt, Boston, Mass., and Frank C. McDonald, president of the State of Mainers, was elected at the meeting to be a member of the executive board.

George N. Cushman, Secretary of the State of Maine, reported to make arrangements for the annual general social to be held in January at the time and place and other details to be announced later.

The report proved most interesting and expressions of appreciation were received by several delegates, who feel confident the organization's activities will mean much to the future welfare of the city.

A report of the committee named to study WPA and AAA problems in conference with President Jean D'Avignon of the Maine State Federation during the month, was also sub-

mitted at the meeting. The proposed budget for the coming year, as set forth in a letter written by President D'Avignon, which appears on another page, was adopted by a vote of 10 to 1, who participated in the conference.

President Bragdon, Secretary of State and two delegates from the State of Maine, and two others from the State of Massachusetts, were present. The report was accepted by the members pending an other conference to be held in the near future.

Locomotive Engineers Elect Officers at Annual Meeting, December 8

Members of Locomotive Engineers Division No. 104 at their annual meeting for the election of officers, held at the Hotel Roosevelt, Boston, Dec. 8th, elected Frank A. Daniels, chief engineer; James E. Galagher, first engineer, and those other officers.

Secretary treasurer, Cyrus W. Shaw, guide, Herman F. Dodge, chaplain, and delegate to International convention, George H. Watson, delegate to Legislative Board, Eddie F. Johnson, chairman of Local 104, and Frank H. Dodge, for the Maine Central.

Daniels for the Boston & Maine, and Willis E. Long for the Canadian

Frank S. Hincks to Head Printing Pressmen Union Next Year

Members of Printing Pressmen and Assistants Union at their meeting held in the Carpenters Hall last Wednesday, elected Frank S. Hincks as president, and other officers.

Vice-president, Charles F. Ladd; sergeant-at-arms, Paul Safford; Charles Smith, A. J. Gould, and V. F. McNamee, all elected members of the executive board.

Chase N. Cushman, Secretary of the State of Maine, reported to make arrangements for the annual general social to be held in January at the time and place and other details to be announced later.

Michael J. Gorham, who with the exception of last year, had been president of Portland Longshoremen's Union, was elected at the meeting held in Roosevelt Hall on December 5th, as one of the two candidates to be elected during the coming year.

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You get divan, chair, pull up
chair, occasional table, end table,
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Jewelry Department
Same Satisfaction Guaranteed As
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THE HUB
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ESTABLISHED CONCESSIONS IN PORTLAND, ME.
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MEET ME IN

SEARS TOYLAND

Where Christmas Gifts to Delight Boys and
Girls Are to Be Found In A Variety and At
Prices to Meet The Needs of All

HERE ARE A FEW SUGGESTIONS:

TABLE AND CHAIRS Only	\$2.19 per set	BEDROOM SLIPPERS Pair	59¢
REAL HAIR DOLL Only	\$1.99	STEEL WAGON	\$2.75

Also Toys Of All Kinds From 25c and Up

SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.
CONCORD STREET
PORTLAND, ME.

CHRISTMAS GREETINGS



As Christmas rolls around, our thoughts revert gratefully to those who have made possible our progress. We extend our heartfelt greetings.

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Season's Greetings

**STATE
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THEATRES**

Portland, Maine

To Get Full Value For Your Money
Always Ask For The

DUBBLEWARE
REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.
UNION MADE
OVERALLS & PANTS

Patronize Merchants Who Sell
UNION MADE Work Clothing

They recognize the superiority of UNION MADE Work Clothing and strive to give you the most for your money. Such merchants deserve your confidence and patronage.

RINES BROS.
Men's Clothing Dept.
PORTLAND

USE OUR BUDGET PLAN
TO BUY YOUR WORK AND
DRESS CLOTHES
Small Down Payment — Balance Weekly
NO CARRYING CHARGE!

MAINE DESIGNATED AS CENTER FOR APPOINTMENT OF NEW ORGANIZERS BY FEDERATION OF WOOLEN WORKERS

Providence, R. I., Dec. 16.—The executive council of the Workers' United Federation of America, affiliated with the Textile Workers of America, met at the New England headquarters here yesterday to decide to recommend to the annual convention of the Federation of Hosiery Workers, Sudie A. Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Garment Workers, and Vice-President Horace A. Riviere to be the principal candidates.

These organizers, the Council decided, will be responsible to the Federation for the appointment of officers of the U. T. W. of A. Council members who are working on the organization campaigns were Lawrence J. Cassano, N. J. Mainers; Secretary Anthony Valentine, of the statement for the Council, that already there is a steady gain in membership in Lawrence and it is now time for organization work to begin in centers where the Federation has not yet started.

The organization, the Council decided,

In Maine and Vermont, he said, "we have strong unions but there are sections which need more organizing, more efforts and more education."

After setting the convention place and date, the Council invited Emil Rigout, president of the Federated Hosiery Workers; Sudie A. Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Garment Workers, and Vice-President Horace A. Riviere to be the principal candidates.

President Thomas F. McMahon, who had been invited to speak, was unable to attend because of his strong organization work in the state.

William J. Dunlap, of Rockville, Conn., presided.

Secretary, and L. A. Boutard, treasurer, were re-elected for their 24th consecutive term. John C. O'Neil, candidate for the election of officers, held in Pythian Hall on Sunday Dec. 15.

W. F. Dorey, vice-president, Charles P. Kimball, correspondent to the union's official publication, H. W.

Organization committee, Roy C. Burns, Herbert A. Jenkins and Frank C. McDonald, members of the executive committee; M. W. Smith, G. Easler, W. F. Dorey and H. W. Fogg, Maine Central, Thomas J. Hayes, Boston, and J. J. Hayes, Canadian National Railroad named on the local committees of the three railroad lines were Roy C. Burns, G. E. Easler, F. W. Dorey, A. M. Williams, T. M. Quinn, H. E. Aldrich and W. H. Bain.

Cost British Co. \$1000 For Loading Ship with Non-Union Workmen

Stakeholders on the part of the owners of the British steamer "Gymnasium King," who elected to hire non-union men to finance loading the steamship in Portland, cost the company an aggregate of \$1000.

Took considerable parleying between the owners of the vessel and members of the Amalgamated Union to convince the former that this amount was due the union for loss

of two of the principal officials of Longfellow Lodge, Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen—Frank L. Bonke, Trustee, and the Secretary Daniel J. Lawlor, Theatrical Stage Employees, 114, Edward W. Sylvester, Carpenter, 114, and Robert Wilkison, Boot and Shoe Workers.

Sergeant-at-arms, Alphonse Martin, Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers Local 237.

Railroad Trainmen Re-Elect Sec'y and Treas. for Twenty-fourth Year

Two of the principal officials of Longfellow Lodge, Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen—Frank L. Bonke,

agent's persistence in hiring non-union workers, but common sense eventually

Answering the Question of —
WHAT TO GIVE?



ESSLEY SHIRTS
ORIGINATORS TRUBENIZED® COLLAR

\$1.65 and \$2.00

A beautifully styled line of Shirts in whites and a variety of neat patterns. Absolutely non-shrinking, no starch, no wrinkling.

Others at \$1.35 to \$2.25

OTHER GIFT SUGGESTIONS
FAULTLESS PAJAMAS — SOX — MUFFLERS — GLOVES
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Men's Shop D. W. Adams Co. Augusta Maine

THE BARGAIN STORE FOR ALL THE PEOPLE

Our 6th Annual Sale Offers

BIGGER BARGAINS — BETTER VALUES — GREATER SAVINGS

Do Your Christmas Shopping Now
BROOKSHARDWARE STORE

Useful Gifts For All the Family

251 WATER STREET — TEL. 1612 — AUGUSTA, MAINE

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Last Minute Christmas Suggestions:

OVER 50,000 ITEMS TO CHOOSE FROM

Gifts for Mother, Father and the Children — Complete Assortment
Toys - Glass Ware - Pyrex - Electrical Appliances

10-12 BANGOR STREET AUGUSTA, MAINE

prevailed and a check for that amount was given offical of the union as a recognition of their continued efforts and more education.

The local union had voted to orders from the International Longshoremen's Association, following refusal on the part of the New York local, whose officials refused to allow the men to be taken against them unless they persisted in having the ship loaded by non-union men here.

The men insisted on loading 2000 tons of steel rails into the freighter. Another incident in which the local Longshoremen's Association was an important part, however, was refusal to unload a tanker with a cargo of packages from Port Arthur, Texas, which was loaded by non-union labor in the Gulf port.

This was the first instance where the local union had been requested to act in conformity with action taken by the I. L. W. A. which had been wagoned into the program which was adopted in Gulf ports since the strike started more than two months ago.

Suggestion by Benoit to Establish Development Fund Bears Fruit

Prompted by the success scored in securing pledges of \$15,000 to make possible the opening of a new Woolen Mills at Westport, the suggestion for raising a fund of \$10,000 for the development of the textile industry in the state was made by Lester A. Benoit, W. F. Dorey, vice-president, Charles P. Kimball, correspondent to the union's official publication, H. W.

Organization committee, Roy C. Burns, Herbert A. Jenkins and Frank C. McDonald, members of the executive committee; M. W. Smith, G. Easler, W. F. Dorey and H. W. Fogg, Maine Central, Thomas J. Hayes, Boston, and J. J. Hayes, Canadian National Railroad named on the local committees of the three railroad lines were Roy C. Burns, G. E. Easler, F. W. Dorey, A. M. Williams, T. M. Quinn, H. E. Aldrich and W. H. Bain.

Included in Mr. Benoit's plan is to offer a \$1000 loan for construction purposes, to finance and in other ways aid organizations to insure the future of the industry.

Portland business men are outspoken in their praise of Mr. Benoit's suggestion, on the ground that it would create a revolving fund for taking advantage of every opportunity to bring industrial prosperity to the Portland area.

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Portland, with many fine hotels, apartment houses and other facilities, especially well prepared for the large, growing demands of the community, is the home of many fine business men that something should be done to give this plan greater encouragement.

Nothing has been done up to this time, and members of Local 225 were asked as to what might have happened to the money.

Mr. Stone, an active member of the local union, was asked if he had any information from November 1st, after attending a football game at the Coliseum, about the whereabouts of William J. Karkos, secretary Local 225, Isham Falls, Maine.

He was elected by Local 225 at a monthly meeting held in Community Hall on Sunday December 1st, as far as he could tell.

President George McMillan, vice-president, Charles Connelly, recording secretary, John C. McDonald, financial secretary, John A. Dorey, Harvey Malak, sergeant-at-arms, Joseph Bonnard, treasurer, and J. J. Hayes, chairman of the executive committee, all present at the meeting, as far as he could tell, were asked if they had any information about the missing man.

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The Labor News

Official Newspaper of the
MAINE STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

Published Monthly

THE MAINE STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR
Under Supervision of Jean D'Avignon, Frank C. McDonald, Clarence R. Burgess, Charles McHale, Committee, P. O. Box 24, Augusta, Me.

The Official Organ of Organized Labor in Maine. Devoted to the Promotion of the Welfare of the Wage Earner and the Prosperity of Industry Through a Better Understanding and Cooperation Between Employer and Employee. An Exponent of a Square Deal for Both Sides Constructive in Policy. Independent in Politics.

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EXECUTIVE COUNCIL OF THE MAINE STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

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Treasurer—Frank C. McDonald, P. O. Box 107, Bangor
Secretary and Legislative Advisor—Clarence R. Burgess, P. O. Box 24, Augusta
Vice-President—John L. Lewis
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4th District—George W. Woodard, Augusta
5th District—Benjamin J. Dorsey, Bangor

DECEMBER, 1935

Lewis Makes Use of Childish Tactics

Offer to President Green to Lead Industrial Group Looked Upon as Mere Prattle.

The interest manifested by the public concerning the possibility of a break in the trade union movement because of the formation of an Industrial Union Committee, the initiator of which is John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, who is also chairman, is something that calls for deep consideration.

To all inquirers, the writer has given assurance that neither John Lewis nor any other man or group of men have it in their power to even make "a dent" in the American Federation of Labor, because the organization is not only sound in principle but because it has stood its ground, without flinching, for more than half a century.

Although entertaining no fears regarding anything that might happen as the result of what President Green terms as an attempt to form a dual movement, it is not good policy to make little of the interest manifested by the public. There are some, of course, who are elated over the prospect of a fight within the A. F. of L. Nothing would please them any more. On the other hand, hosts of fair-minded people, who appreciate what Labor has accomplished through the A. F. of L., are fearful that the Labor movement might suffer considerably.

However, as was expected, something happened a few days ago that put Mr. Lewis in a different light as far as the public is concerned, as his utterances of the past few days have placed him in a position that has greatly decreased his standing as a leader of prominence in the trade union movement.

This came about through a letter written to President Green, in which Lewis stated he would gladly resign the chairmanship of the committee in his favor, if he (Mr. Green) would resign as president of the A. F. of L.

Considered as mere childish prattle was Mr. Lewis' remark, which contained the following query: "Why not return to your father's house? You will be welcome. If you care to dissociate yourself from your present position, the Committee for Industrial Organization will be happy to make you its chairman in my stead."

What nonsense some people will stoop to as a means for gaining their ends! Imaging for a moment that any considerable number of people in the trade union movement, or out of it, would look upon this as anything but mere ballyhoo.

It is most regretful that Mr. Lewis and his associates have seen fit to take such childish means in their efforts to convince the three and one-half million members affiliated with the A. F. of L. that the craft union system is obsolete, and to entertain any hopes that by this flimsy means they can succeed.

This action on the part of Mr. Lewis and officials of other organizations, who joined with him in their efforts to change the A. F. of L.'s policy, appears to be extremely short-sighted, and we may say so, somewhat ungrateful. At least two of these, aside from Mr. Lewis' organization, have benefited tremendously from the A. F. of L. during the past few years, or since the institution of the NRA.

These organizations had suffered tremendously as the result of the business depression, and immediately—with the assistance of representatives of the A. F. of L. and through the efforts of State Branches and Central bodies—made unprecedented gains in membership.

In a recent issue of The Labor News, we suggested Mr. Lewis and his associates should have confined their efforts to meeting halls and in conventions. In other

words, it shouldn't have been turned into a public affair, and made the subject of ridicule.

While no fears are entertained regarding any great harm that might come to the Labor movement, nevertheless, it is a matter that may retard progress, and to hinder this at this crucial moment in the history of the A. F. of L. is not conducive to the best interests of the millions of workers who are dependent upon the activities and success of that organization.

"Bosses Want To Be Left Alone"

Opposed to Any Government Plans to Regulate Businesses in Fighting Mood at Washington Meeting

Representatives of large corporations and independents answered the call of the President's Coordinator for Industrial Cooperation for the conference held in Washington last Monday, but for no good purpose.

They met Major George L. Berry with a chip on their shoulder, and maintained an attitude of antagonism which, according to reports, almost resulted in an altercation.

Publicity agents for big business made it known several months ago, and this attitude was made plain at the recent convention of the National Business Congress, that business wanted to be left alone, and would oppose all means devised to regulate or in any way interfere with their affairs.

So, it was no surprise that vigorous opposition was manifested at the Washington conference this week, which started immediately after the meeting was opened.

"We've got ours; we are satisfied, and we don't want the Government, nor anyone else, to meddle with our affairs. We have the courts on our side, and through this and other means which money and influence can accomplish, we will again be able to amass great fortunes, and make it possible to re-establish living standards as they were prior to the business depression."

While not told in exactly these words, this is the prevailing sentiment, and every possible effort will be made to re-establish the rule or ruin policy which brought the country almost on the verge of bankruptcy in 1933.

It had been hoped by the President, when creating this new office in the Department of Commerce, that a sufficient number of capitalists were appreciative of that which had been done for them, and that these would willingly cooperate in adopting some sort of a system that would aid in effecting a return of normal employment.

But, it is evident, this element in attendance at the conference are in absolute opposition to any such plan. They are dead set against the Labor Relations Act, the National Social Security Act, the holding company law, and for that matter, are opposed to everything which in any way causes them inconvenience or which is liable to cut into their profits.

According to reliable statistics, the present number of unemployed workers in this country is more than 11,000,000, with something like 35,000,000 dependents, whose support comes from Federal, State and municipal funds. The best that industry can do, when under full steam, is estimated, may be able to absorb about 3,000,000 unemployed. What is to become of the remaining 8,000,000, unless some provision is made, through shortening of working hours and by other means, is a grave question.

The subjects scheduled for discussion at the Washington conference were of more ordinary importance, and the least that was expected was that the so-called captains of industry—those who were looked up to as supermen prior to the depression, but who didn't know where they were at—would cooperate in working out this most important problem.

That their attitude may cause a flare-back which might greatly surprise them, is almost certain. Advocates of this plan in Congress had strong hopes something constructive would come from the Washington conference, and disappointed over the results, it would not be at all surprising that the next Congress will pass laws that will make these opponents of progress sit up and think.

Do Nothing Policy Won't Curb Law Breaking

Federal Prosecution and G-Men Cooperation Needed to Enforce Hawes-Cooper Prison-Made Goods Law.

Industry and labor groups which have been fighting unfair competition of prison-made goods have protested the propriety of the Attorney-General's instructions to U. S. district attorneys that no further investigations of violations of the Summer-Ashurst prison-industry act be made until the constitutionality of the Federal act is definitely determined. While it is since

reported that the instructions have been withdrawn, the principle needs stressing that it is the business of the executive departments to enforce the laws made by Congress until they are held invalid. A sharp reprimand from Congress is entirely in order if the Department of Justice lies down on its job at the first signs of objection to law, especially from prison contractors.

To balance the account, it should be entered on the record that considerable credit for the success of U. S. Attorney Donnelly in obtaining an indictment against the Minerva Manufacturing Company of New York is due to the G-men of the Department of Justice. State prosecutions of prison-industry law violation have produced indifferent results. Donnelly adopted a new procedure. Although operating from Grand Rapids, Michigan, he called in the G-men to get facts; through them he got at the books of the concern in New York; state lines were eliminated; evasions, legal and otherwise, were stopped. But one such victory is not enough. After having once slowed down enforcement of the Act, Attorney-General Cummings needs to do more than adopt a do-nothing policy in order to show his good faith. Unless he does take a more aggressive position towards these lawbreakers, somebody may charge that his heart is not in the job of enforcing the act and that he may be sympathetic toward the system operating in his own state of Connecticut, which ships large quantities of prison-made goods into other states in ruinous competition with free industry and with disastrous effect upon labor standards.

State enforcement is not easy. Contracts for 25,000 wood tables from the Ionia and 10,000 metal bridge tables and 40,000 metal chairs from Jackson (Mich.) prisons were allegedly made after passage of the Michigan act prohibiting sale of prison-made goods in Michigan in competition with those manufactured by private enterprise.

Labor wants Federal prosecution and G-men cooperation continued as already stated. Labor is anxious to obtain enforcement of the Summer-Ashurst and Hawes-Cooper Acts and does not want to have progress delayed by either New Deal or regular government agencies, some of which seem to be working at cross purposes and playing into the hands of prison contractors. Industry, too, is watching closely the moves of the Prison Industries Reorganization Administration, which has funds for surveying the field. Is that to be suspected as another deal to delay enforcement of the laws for which labor, industry and the public fought for so many years?

It had been hoped by the President, when creating this new office in the Department of Commerce, that a sufficient number of capitalists were appreciative of that which had been done for them, and that these would willingly cooperate in adopting some sort of a system that would aid in effecting a return of normal employment.

But, it is evident, this element in attendance at the conference are in absolute opposition to any such plan. They are dead set against the Labor Relations Act, the National Social Security Act, the holding company law, and for that matter, are opposed to everything which in any way causes them inconvenience or which is liable to cut into their profits.

Business men, large and small, have spoken their "little piece" regarding the New Deal, through the United States Chamber of Commerce. According to the result of the vote, an overwhelming majority of C. of C. members throughout the country are against what they term "further domination by the Government."

In other words, "They've got theirs, and to H— with everybody else."

The fact remains, however, that this referendum and the result of the straw vote conducted by Literary Digest, did not represent the views of the great masses of people, whose votes are what count on election day.

Opponents of the New Deal are making a great hurrah over recent victories in municipal elections, but it is strongly contended by New Dealers that by no means can these be construed as forecasting what might occur at the coming general election.

Working people, millions and millions of whom benefited from the New Deal, have not forgotten the hardships endured through four years of Hooverism. Big business, through its professional politicians and subsidized newspapers can holler their heads off, but the good that came to working people through the institution of the New Deal has made an impression which we feel confident cannot be blotted out between now and next Fall's election.

It is true that some of the criticisms launched against the Administration may be well placed. But when one stops to consider what it meant to provide work and sustenance for some 40 millions of people, and to try to put a country like the United States in its feet when its financial and business conditions were on the verge of bankruptcy, it is not surprising that some of the experiments may not have met with success.

But this makes little or no impression upon those determined to put the New Deal out of commission. The minnows authorized to speak for big business, notwithstanding

the fact that business during the past two years has made remarkable advances, and that the so-called captains of industry who were "in the dumps" in 1933 are rapidly recuperating their fortunes, are taking advantage of every loop-hole in their endeavors to poison the minds of the masses of working people against it.

What is actually behind this whole affair? It can't be their opposition is directed against the President, as two years ago, when the NRA was in full force and effect, the President and his entourage were hailed as "saviors of the Nation." But this was while business leaders were beginning to see daylight—when everything began to look rosy—and hopes of recouping their high salaries and dividends were in the making.

They found no fault then with sections in the NRA which gave working people certain rights, principally that of collective bargaining with employers, minimum wages and improved working conditions. Hypocritically, they bent the knee and accepted these changes without a murmur. Not until they had become secure in their belief that the return of prosperity was certain did they start their opposition. And for what reason? None other than that wealth would have to pay its proper share in defraying the expense.

There was no opposition to the processing tax when it was adopted as a means for reimbursing the Treasury with the billions appropriated for making loans to major industries, and to create jobs for more than five millions of unemployed workers; But, when the time came to pay, there was H— to pay, as was also their position to all plans suggested as a means of giving all the people, the rich as well as the poor, a square deal.

To demonstrate this absolute opposition to the New Deal, its opponents, who were the principal beneficiaries, were the prime movers in destroying it through machinations which brought the NRA before the Supreme Court on a test case.

Since then, it has been a battle between big business, through its political munitions, and the Administration. Present indications are, however, that the President is still "on top" and that notwithstanding all the vicious newspaper and magazine propaganda launched during the past year, the President is "thumbing his nose" at his adversaries, feeling confident that although big business has deserted him, he still has on his side the millions of working people, who look upon him as the "Saviour of mankind".

Kill the "New Deal," it Has Served Its Purpose

So Decisive Business Men Through United States Chamber of Commerce Referendum—"They've Got Theirs and It's to H— With Everybody Else!"

standing the fact that business during the past two years has made remarkable advances, and that the so-called captains of industry who were "in the dumps" in 1933 are rapidly recuperating their fortunes, are taking advantage of every loop-hole in their endeavors to poison the minds of the masses of working people against it.

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"We should strengthen and expand our public tuberculosis associations because they help us to buy the remedies that would bring healing.

Constitutional protection of the public health is a fundamental right of every citizen. The American Federation of Labor, through its General Secretary, William Green, has taken a leading part in the fight for this right.

"We should strengthen and expand our public tuberculosis associations because they help us to buy the remedies that would bring healing.

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RAILROAD MAGNATES MAP VICIOUS ATTACK ON RAILROAD PENSION ACT

Will Spend Large Amount of Railway Earnings in Attempt to Deprive Employees of Protection Against Poverty in Their Old Age—American Federation of Labor Supports Measure.

With acute consideration for the gravity of the situation, the executives of the larger railroads have engaged a committee of lawyers to plan a scheme for using the Constitution of the United States in an attack on the new railroad pension legislation introduced by the Senate Coal Committee in place of the first rail pension act which was invalidated last Spring after a five-to-four decision of the U.S. Supreme Court.

The railroad executives decided on November 8 to bring a test suit. Since those who claim the Constitution confers upon Congress the right to enact the kind of social legislation embodied by the new pension law have been compiling a vast amount of precedent and similar literature designed to impress the high members of the Senate Coal Committee with the validity of their anti-social and subversive position taken by those who have and control capital.

The pension legislation which has aroused the venom of the rail executives is in two separate laws. One stipulates that hedge pensions shall be paid to railroad employees when they reach the age of 65 re-

gardless of their years of service, or when they are 61 or more years old and have 30 years of service or when at any age they have completed 30 years of service and are retired for physical disability.

Under the second law, a tax of three and one-half percent is imposed on the payrolls of the railroads and three and one-half percent on the wages of railroad employees.

Railroad accountants place the first year's cost to the railroads at \$54,000,000.

It is estimated that around 75,000 employees over 65 years of age and 100,000 pensioners in all other thousands are eligible because of 30 or more years of service.

In these pension laws against which the railroad lords intend to throw the Federal Constitution with all the vigor their fancy-salaried legal experts can muster.

In this connection it is instructive to note that the recent convention of the coal miners of America declared the Railroad Retirement Act of "tremendous importance to Labor and of great benefit to the miners."

The coal miners' resolution states:

"The pension legislation which has aroused the venom of the rail executives is in two separate laws.

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PITTSBURGH COAL CO. PREPARES BIG FIGHT AGAINST GUFFEY ACT

Contending that the Guffey Coal Stabilization Act would injure rather than help conditions in the soft coal industry, the Pittsburgh Coal Company, controlled by the Mellon interests, petition the Federal court here for an injunction restraining the government from carrying out the penalties set forth in the act.

Blossoming forth as a staunch defender of the miners for the time being, the company's owners, which he claimed the Federal Constitution, J. D. A. Morrow, president of the company, has taken the stand that "Congress has no power under the constitution to regulate the bituminous coal industry as provided in the Guffey Act."

Although the Constitution powers to confer on Congress the power to regulate interstate commerce are as though this object is one of the major purposes of the Guffey Act, the company declares that the act, which only delegates merely legislative powers to administrative boards, unconstitutionally deprives the company of

its liberty without due process of law, and unconstitutionally invades the field of States rights.

And thus, for good measure, the company also claims that the act will result in the selling price of coal with a 90 per cent rebate for those operators who conform with the terms of the act, and that the act is not a revenue measure but an "enforcement feature."

The company is convinced," Mr. Morrow said, "that if the Guffey act were made operative it would provide racing coal, which would reduce the selling price of coal consumers and consequent further losses of business to competing firms and other industries, and would bring about unemployment among the miners."

In addition, it carries the endorsement of the American Federation of Labor, the 1933 convention of that organization having congratulated the United Mine Workers of America on the adoption of the law, which organized labor will bring peace to an industry which has seriously suffered from unfair labor and trade practices.

1,804 FEDERAL LABOR UNIONS ORGANIZED BY A. F. L. IN TWO YEARS

President William Green Says 538 of Them Were Established in Mass Production Industries—Cites Important Achievements for Railroad Labor—Declares for Maintenance of Solidarity and Warns of Dangers.

A strong defense of the organization achievements in the mass production industries of the American Federation of Labor during the past two years was made yesterday by President William Green of the Federation, at a press conference held in connection with his letter to the executives of all national unions of the American Federation of Labor, prodding them to cooperate with the A. F. L., particularly against their organization of the "Committee on Mass Organization," which declared the declared policy of the Federation on organization policy adopted by the 1935 A. F. of L. convention.

Mr. Green pointed out that during the past two years the Federation has created 1,804 Federal labor unions in 1,000 units established in mass production industries. Of these 1,804 unions, 183 are in the automobile and lumber industry, 17 in the aluminum industry, 21 in the radio industry, 41 in the cement industry, 31 in the glass industry, 66 in the gasoline station industry, and 69 in the rubber industry. In addition, 100 national unions have been established in

the automobile and rubber industries.

He declared the American Federation of Labor recognizes in its organization policy that in many industries there is a condition which warrants a new condition exists requiring organization of a different basis to most effectively serve the workers. This condition received consideration in connection with protecting the jurisdictional rights of all trade unions organized under craft lines.

He cited the important achievement of railroad labor in establishing conditions with which the different craft unions in the railroad industry have acted as proof that solidarization of all workers in an industry can be realized under craft unionism.

In commenting on his opposition to the separate motion to ban the open shop forced by the executives of six national unions, he said, "I am in favor of the separate motion to ban the open shop, but I fear it would have a disruptive effect. All I want to do," he declared, "is to maintain solidarity and warn of dangers."

FIVE-YEAR PROGRAM OUTLINED BY NATIONAL SAFETY COUNCIL TO REDUCE WHOLESALE SLAUGHTER ON HIGHWAYS

Through Nation-wide Educational Campaign to Be Started January 1st and Localized in Each State, It Is Hoped to Save 35,000 Lives—Plan Includes Broad Program of Enforcement Activities.

A five-year campaign to reduce motor vehicle deaths at least 35 per cent by the end of 1940, based on the saving of at least 35,000 lives, is announced by the National Safety Council.

The drive will start January 1, to coincide with growing interest and momentum with the beginning of the five-year period. It will be localized for each state and for practically each town where close cooperation with state police officials, traffic safety leaders, safety groups, educational heads, civic organizations and transportation departments, including state highway patrols.

The formal resolution, passed unanimously at a recent meeting, "pledges

close cooperation with Federal departments is assured."

The campaign, largely educational, will include a broad program of engineering and enforcement activities.

New ways of appealing to the individual motorist, to automobile drivers, to be sought. A definite statewide school program will be recommended for each state, and the organization of each state safety council and local safety organizations in towns and cities.

Local officials, traffic safety leaders, safety groups, educational heads, civic organizations and transportation departments, including state highway patrols.

It is planned to coordinate much of the existing safety effort, to centralize and standardize methods through application of tested methods proved by successful experience.

jury promises to approximate the tragic experience of 1934 when 36,000 persons lost their lives, and a quarter others, had a million and 150,000 will be crippled for the days of their days.

Look over your last receipt and see if it isn't time to renew your subscription to The Labor News. Do this TODAY, please!

The time is particularly propitious since the 1935 toll of death and in-

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Small Carrying Charge

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Waffles without waiting!
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Beautiful shell top of matched 3-ply walnut veneers. Finished walnut.

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Better Sight reflector shell! Old English or Antique Ivory base! Parchment shade!

Wait a minute Mr. Truck Owner!
**BEFORE YOU BUY TRUCK TIRES
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Wards DELUXE—America's Best Truck Tires!

No matter how much you spend you cannot buy a better tire than that I've said is DELUXE—no matter what kind of roads or weather conditions on your job!

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The strength built in to DELUXE truck tire assures you of maximum life. Get the vital savings of lower cost per mile.

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Wards economical way**

Convenient Payments May Be Arranged

MONTGOMERY WARD

LEWISTON

PORTLAND

WATERVILLE

**Taunton Unionists
Pleased Over Election
of Local Members**

Members of organized Labor in

Taunton were greatly pleased over the

election of two outstanding workers at last week's municipal election.

In referring to this, Mrs. Gertrude L. Hoye, secretary of the Massachusetts Federation of Labor, writes as follows:

"Dear Mr. Editor: I am so pleased over the outcome of our City election in regard to Labor men that I am forwarding the news to you."

"Two very outstanding workers in our Municipal Council last week,

Harold Field, secretary of the Central Labor Council, and John M. Macchiaroli, representative of the Massachusetts Federation of Labor, were the successful candidates.

"I know you will be just as pleased as we are over the results of the election."

"What we need more of, if we want any justice done towards Labor."

